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United Nations

Commission for Social Development

Report on the fifty-first session (10 February and 20 December 2012 and 6-15 February 2013)

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(10 February and 20 December 2012 and
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United Nations • New York, 2013

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Summary

At its fifty-first regular session, held on 10 February 2012, 20 December 2012 and from 6 to 15 February 2013, which was the review year of the biennial cycle, the Commission for Social Development considered the priority theme, "Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all". The Commission also reviewed relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups and the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

The opening of the Commission was addressed by, inter alia, the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs. During its two-week session, the Commission convened four high-level panel discussions on: (a) the priority theme; (b) the emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015; (c) the report of the Secretary-General on the Second Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; and (d) the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth: United Nations system coordination and collaboration related to youth.

The Chair's summaries of the discussions on the priority theme and on the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015 can be accessed at the website of the Commission (http://social.un.org/index/CommissionforSocial Development/Sessions/2013/Panel!Discussions.aspx).

In connection with its review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups, the Special Rapporteur on disability presented his report at the Commission.

In reviewing its methods of work, the Commission was briefed by the President of the Economic and Social Council and the co-facilitators on the review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on "Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council" and held a general discussion.

The Commission adopted five draft resolutions, entitled "Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family", "Policies and programmes involving youth", "Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond", "Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002" and "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development", four of which were recommended for adoption to the Economic and Social Council and one of which was brought to its attention.

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft resolutions for adoption by the Council

1. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I
Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995,[1] and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,[2] reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000[3] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[4] and recalling the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[5] the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development of 16 September 2002,[6] General Assembly resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[7]

Recognizing the commitments made with regard to meeting the special needs of Africa at the 2005 World Summit[4] and reaffirmed in the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting held at United Nations Headquarters on 22 September 2008,[8] and noting the conclusions of the African Union Extraordinary Summit on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa, held in Ouagadougou on 8 and 9 September 2004, including relevant decisions of African Union Summits related to the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Noting the full integration of the New Partnership for Africa's Development into the structures and processes of the African Union and the establishment of the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership as a technical body of the African Union to replace the secretariat of the New Partnership,

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* For the discussion, see chap. III, paras. 3-7.

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.

[3] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[4] General Assembly resolution 60/1.

[5] General Assembly resolution 65/1.

[6] General Assembly resolution 57/2.

[7] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

[8] General Assembly resolution 63/1.

Remaining concerned that while Africa continues to make steady progress towards attainment of the targets of the Millennium Development Goals, this progress is, however, not enough for all countries to attain all of the Goals by 2015, and in this regard emphasizing that concerted efforts and continued support are required to fulfil the commitments to address the special needs of Africa,

Expressing deep concern that attainment of the social development objectives may be hindered by the ongoing adverse impacts of the world financial and economic crisis, volatile energy and food prices and challenges posed by climate change,

Recognizing that capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and best practices are essential for the successful implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[9] and recognizing also the need for continued support from the international community, partners of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and United Nations agencies to continue to work towards sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and development on the African continent, and for greater synergy and effective coordination between the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the international initiatives related to Africa, such as the Tokyo International Conference on African Development, co-organized by the African Union Commission, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the Government of Japan,

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development, that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized and that the development efforts of such countries need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[10]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[11]

2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development[9] to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to intensify their efforts in this regard by developing and strengthening institutions for governance and creating an environment conducive to attracting foreign direct investment for the development of the region;

3. *Also welcomes* the good progress that has been made in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, as reflected in particular by the number of countries that have signed up to participate in the Mechanism, the completion of the peer review process in some countries, the progress in implementing the recommendations of those reviews in those countries and the completion of the annual progress reports and self-assessment processes, the hosting of country

[9] A/57/304, annex.

[10] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[11] E/CN.5/2013/2.

support missions and the launching of national preparatory processes for the peer review in others, and urges African States that have not yet done so to join the Mechanism as a matter of priority and to strengthen the peer review process so as to ensure its efficient performance;

4. *Recalls* the first session of the African Union Conference of Ministers in charge of Social Development, held in Windhoek from 27 to 31 October 2008, and the second session of the Conference of Ministers, held in Khartoum from 21 to 25 November 2010 on the theme "Strengthening social policy action towards social inclusion", welcomes the third session of the Conference of Ministers, held in Addis Ababa from 26 to 30 November 2012, and recalls in this regard the African Common Position on Social Integration and the Social Policy Framework for Africa, both of which were endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union in February 2009, as well as the African Common Position on the Human Rights of Older Persons in Africa, the African Common Position on Good Practices in Family Policy Development and Implementation, for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family (2014), and the renewed Continental Plan of Action on the African Decade of Persons with Disabilities, all of which were endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union in January 2013;

5. *Welcomes* the ministerial statement on the theme "Unleashing Africa's potential as a pole of global growth", adopted by the African Union Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance and the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development at their fifth joint meeting, held in Addis Ababa from 22 to 27 March 2012, and the consensus statement on the theme "Governing and harnessing natural resources for Africa's development" adopted at the eighth African Development Forum, held in Addis Ababa from 23 to 25 October 2012;

6. *Also welcomes* the efforts made by African countries and regional and subregional organizations, including the African Union, to mainstream a gender perspective and the empowerment of women and girls in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, including the implementation of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa;

7. *Emphasizes* that the African Union and the regional economic communities have a critical role to play in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and in this regard encourages African countries, with the assistance of their development partners, to increase and coordinate effectively their support for enhancing the capacities of these institutions and to promote regional cooperation and social and economic integration in Africa;

8. *Also emphasizes* that progress in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development depends also on a favourable national and international environment for Africa's growth and development, including measures to promote a policy environment conducive to private sector development and entrepreneurship and to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

9. *Further emphasizes* that democracy, respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, transparent and accountable governance and administration in all sectors of society and effective

participation by civil society, including non-governmental and community-based organizations, and the private sector are among the indispensable foundations for the realization of social and people-centred sustainable development;

10. *Emphasizes* that the increasingly unacceptably high levels of poverty and social exclusion faced by most African countries require a comprehensive approach to the development and implementation of social and economic policies, inter alia, to reduce poverty, to promote economic activity, growth and sustainable development in order to ensure employment creation and decent work for all, to promote education, health and social protection and to enhance social inclusion, political stability, democracy and good governance at all levels and the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

11. *Notes with appreciation* that the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative and bilateral donors have provided substantial debt relief to thirty-two countries that have reached the completion point under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, which has considerably reduced their debt vulnerability and enabled them to increase their investments in social services;

12. *Emphasizes* that identifying and removing barriers to opportunity, as well as ensuring access to basic social protection and social services, are necessary to break the cycle of poverty, inequality and social exclusion;

13. *Encourages* African countries to continue to prioritize structural transformation, modernize smallholder agriculture, add value to primary commodities, improve public and private institutions of economic and political governance and invest in major public infrastructure projects and in education and health in order to promote inclusive growth, generate full and productive employment and decent work for all and reduce poverty;

14. *Underlines* the fact that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments is crucial, including the commitments by many developed countries to achieve the target of allocating 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries by 2015 and the target of allocating between 0.15 and 0.20 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and urges developed countries that have not yet done so to fulfil their commitments for official development assistance to developing countries;

15. *Stresses* the essential role that official development assistance plays in complementing, leveraging and sustaining financing for development efforts in developing countries and in facilitating the achievement of development objectives, including the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals, and welcomes steps to improve the effectiveness and quality of aid based on the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability;

16. *Recognizes* that, while social development is primarily the responsibility of Governments, international cooperation and assistance are essential for the full achievement of that goal;

17. *Also recognizes* the contribution made by Member States to the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development in the context of

South-South cooperation, and encourages the international community, including the international financial institutions, to support the efforts of African countries, including through trilateral cooperation;

18. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives undertaken by Africa's development partners in recent years, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa through ensuring the effective implementation of existing commitments, including through the African Union/New Partnership for Africa's Development African Action Plan 2010-2015: Advancing Regional and Continental Integration in Africa, which remains at the centre of the continent's engagement with partners;

19. *Recognizes* the regional coordination mechanism of United Nations agencies and organizations working in Africa in support of the African Union and its New Partnership for Africa's Development Programme of Action, as well as the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership, which aims to ensure coordination and coherence in the delivery of support for greater effectiveness and impact through increased joint programming and joint implementation of activities;

20. *Urges* continuous support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa, with special emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals related to poverty and hunger, health, education, the empowerment of women and gender equality, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, enhanced official development assistance, increased foreign direct investment and transfer of technology, on mutually agreed terms, the empowerment of women in all aspects, including economic and political aspects, the promotion of social protection systems and the conclusion of the Doha round of negotiations of the World Trade Organization;

21. *Underlines* the importance for African Governments to build the productive capacity of agriculture, as a top priority, in order to increase rural incomes and ensure access to food for net food buyers, and stresses that greater efforts should be made to promote and implement sustainable agriculture, increase access for smallholder farmers, in particular women, to necessary agricultural resources and improve access to infrastructure, information and markets, and that, furthermore, efforts should be made to promote small and medium-sized enterprises that contribute to job growth and increase incomes along the agricultural value stream;

22. *Urges* Governments, within the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, to expand investment financing to agriculture to at least 10 per cent of the annual budget of the national public sector while at the same time ensuring necessary action in policy and institutional reforms for enhanced performance of the agriculture industry and systems;

23. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the commitments made by Governments during the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) has fallen short of expectations, and welcomes the proclamation of the Second Decade (2008-2017) by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/205 of 19 December 2007 in order to support, in an efficient and coordinated manner, the internationally agreed development goals related to poverty eradication, including the Millennium Development Goals;

24. *Urges* African countries to pay close attention to inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth capable of being employment-intensive, including through employment-intensive investment programmes, which should be aimed at reducing inequalities, increasing employment and improving real per capita incomes in both rural and urban areas;

25. *Emphasizes* the need, in particular for African countries, to enhance capacity-building for sustainable development, and in this regard calls for the strengthening of technical and scientific cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, and reiterates the importance of human resources development, including through training, the exchange of experience and expertise, knowledge transfer and technical assistance for capacity-building, which involves strengthening institutional capacity, including planning, management and monitoring capacities;

26. *Also emphasizes* the importance of increasing international cooperation to improve the quality of and access to education, in particular for African countries, including through building and strengthening education-related infrastructure and increasing investment in education, and in this regard takes note of the global Education First initiative of the Secretary-General and its objectives and invites Member States to contribute to the initiative, as appropriate, including through the allocation of adequate resources;

27. *Urges* African countries and development partners to tackle the high levels of youth unemployment through the development of education and training programmes that address illiteracy, enhance the employability and capabilities of young people, facilitate school-to-work transitions and expand guaranteed employment schemes, where appropriate, with particular attention to disadvantaged young people in both rural and urban areas;

28. *Recognizes* that improving access to school for all girls and boys, especially the poorest and most vulnerable and marginalized, and their ability to receive a quality education, and improving the quality of education beyond primary school can have a positive impact in terms of empowerment and on social, economic and political participation and thus on the fight against poverty and hunger and can contribute directly to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

29. *Also recognizes* that Africa's youthful population creates significant opportunities for the continent's development, and underlines in this regard the importance of African countries creating appropriate policy environments to take advantage of the continent's demographic transition while adopting an inclusive results-based approach to development planning and implementation in accordance with national priorities and legislation;

30. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations, other relevant institutions and stakeholders, as appropriate, to provide relevant skills training for youth, high-quality health-care services and dynamic labour markets to employ a growing population;

31. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance support and fulfil its commitments to take further action in areas critical to Africa's economic and social development, and welcomes the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

32. *Encourages* all development partners to implement principles of aid effectiveness, as recalled in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development adopted on 2 December 2008 by the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus;[12]

33. *Recognizes* the need for Governments and the international community to continue to make efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support the development of African countries, and welcomes the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in this regard;

34. *Acknowledges* the activities of the Bretton Woods institutions and the African Development Bank in African countries, and invites those institutions to continue their support for the implementation of the priorities and objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

35. *Encourages* Africa's development partners to continue to integrate the priorities, values and principles of the New Partnership for Africa's Development into their development assistance programmes;

36. *Encourages* African countries and their development partners to place people at the centre of Government development action, to secure core investment spending in health, education and social protection and to give particular consideration to universal access to basic social security systems, recognizing that social protection floors can provide a basis from which to address poverty and vulnerability;

37. *Notes* the growing collaboration among the entities of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and requests the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters;

38. *Emphasizes* the importance for the cluster working on communication, advocacy and outreach to continue to muster international support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and to urge the United Nations system to demonstrate more evidence of cross-sectoral synergies to promote a comprehensive approach with regard to successive phases of planning and implementation of social development programmes in Africa;

39. *Invites* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, to urge the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to assist African countries in implementing quick-impact initiatives, based on their national development priorities and strategies, to enable them to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and in this respect acknowledges commitments made by development partners;

40. *Encourages* the international community to support African countries in addressing the challenges of climate change by providing the financial and

[12] General Assembly resolution 63/239, annex.

technological resources and capacity-building training needed to support adaptation and mitigation action;

41. *Welcomes* the appointment of the new Special Adviser on Africa, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to take measures to strengthen the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa in order to enable it to effectively fulfil its mandate, including monitoring and reporting on progress related to meeting the special needs of Africa;

42. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to discuss in its annual programme of work those regional programmes that promote social development so as to enable all regions to share experiences and best practices, with the agreement of concerned countries, and in this regard requests that the work programmes of the Commission include priority areas of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, as appropriate;

43. *Invites* engagement in intergovernmental efforts to continue to improve the coherence and effectiveness of the United Nations system in support of Africa and to examine the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, in addition to previously agreed commitments related to Africa's development needs that were made at major United Nations summits and conferences, and requests the United Nations system to assist the Economic Commission for Africa and relevant partners in ensuring that the post-2015 development agenda takes into account Africa's social development priorities;

44. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should continue to give prominence to and raise awareness of the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development at its fifty-second session;

45. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the Economic Commission for Africa, taking into consideration General Assembly resolutions 62/179 of 19 December 2007, 63/267 of 31 March 2009, 64/258 of 16 March 2010, 65/284 of 22 June 2011, and 66/286 of 23 July 2012, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support", to submit to the Commission for Social Development, for its consideration at its fifty-second session, a report on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, including, in cooperation with relevant United Nations bodies, an overview of current processes related to the New Partnership, including recommendations on how to improve the effectiveness of the work of United Nations bodies while preserving the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

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Draft resolution II
Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 47/237 of 20 September 1993, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of 17 December 1999, 56/113 of 19 December 2001, 57/164 of 18 December 2002, 58/15 of 3 December 2003, 59/111 of 6 December 2004, 59/147 of 20 December 2004, 60/133 of 16 December 2005, 62/129 of 18 December 2007, 64/133 of 18 December 2009, 66/126 of 19 December 2011 and 67/142 of 20 December 2012 concerning the proclamation, preparations for, and observance of the International Year of the Family and its tenth and twentieth anniversaries,

Recognizing that the preparation for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family provide a useful opportunity for drawing further attention to the objectives of the Year for increasing cooperation at all levels on family issues and for undertaking concerted actions to strengthen family-centred policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to development,

Recognizing also that the follow-up to the International Year of the Family is an integral part of the agenda and of the multi-year programme of work of the Commission for Social Development,

Noting the active role of the United Nations in enhancing international cooperation in family-related issues, particularly in the areas of research and information, including the compilation, analysis and dissemination of data,

Noting also the importance of designing, implementing and monitoring family-oriented policies, especially in the areas of poverty eradication, full employment and decent work, work-family balance, social integration and intergenerational solidarity,

Recognizing that the family, as the natural and fundamental group unit of society, has the primary responsibility for the nurturing and protection of children and that children, for the full and harmonious development of their personality, should grow up in a family environment and in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding,

Stressing the importance of creating a conducive environment to strengthen and support all families, recognizing that equality between women and men and respect for all of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all family members are essential to family well-being and to society at large, noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life and recognizing the principle of shared parental responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child,

Recognizing that the overall objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes continue to guide national and international efforts to improve family well-being worldwide,

* For the discussion, see chap. III, paras. 33-37.

Emphasizing that it is necessary to increase coordination of the activities of the United Nations system on family-related issues in order to contribute fully to the effective implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes,

Convinced that civil society, including research and academic institutions, has a pivotal role in advocacy, promotion, research and policymaking in respect of family policy development and capacity-building,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2014[1] and the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Urges* Member States to view 2014 as a target year by which concrete efforts will be taken to improve family well-being through the implementation of effective national policies, strategies and programmes;

3. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue reviewing the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family as part of its agenda and of its multi-year programme of work until 2014 and to hold a panel discussion in observance of the twentieth anniversary of the Year at its fifty-second session;

4. *Also requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue to apply the following themes to guide the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family: (a) poverty eradication: confronting family poverty and social exclusion; (b) full employment and decent work for all: ensuring work-family balance; (c) social integration: advancing social integration and intergenerational solidarity;

5. *Invites* Member States to undertake activities in preparation for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at the national level;

6. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen or, if necessary, establish relevant national agencies or governmental bodies responsible for the implementation and monitoring of family policies and to research the impact of social policies on families;

7. *Also encourages* Member States to continue their efforts to develop appropriate policies to address family poverty, social exclusion, work-family balance and intergenerational solidarity and to share good practices in those areas;

8. *Further encourages* Member States to adopt effective means to reduce family poverty and prevent the intergenerational transfer of poverty through family-centred benefits and social protection measures, such as old-age pensions, cash transfers, housing assistance, child benefits and tax breaks;

9. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen flexible provisions for parental leave, extend flexible working arrangements for employees with family responsibilities, including flexible part-time job opportunities and arrangements, promote gender equality and empowerment of women and enhance paternal involvement and support a wide range of quality childcare arrangements, noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life and recognizing the principle

[1] A/68/61-E/2013/3.

that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child;

10. *Encourages* Member States to support intergenerational solidarity through the provision of social protection schemes, including pensions, and investment in cross-generational facilities, volunteering programmes aimed at youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, mentoring and job-sharing programmes;

11. *Also encourages* Member States to develop and implement policies and national strategies to prevent violence within the family as a whole and thereby enhance the well-being of all of its members;

12. *Recommends* that United Nations agencies and bodies, including the regional commissions, and invites relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and research and academic institutions to, work closely with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat in a coordinated manner on family-related issues, including the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;

13. *Encourages* the regional commissions, within their respective mandates and resources, to participate in the preparatory process of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and to play an active role in facilitating regional cooperation in this regard;

14. *Invites* Member States, non-governmental organizations and academic institutions to support, as appropriate, the preparations for regional meetings in observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;

15. *Encourages* Member States to consider, in preparation for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, establishing partnerships with civil society organizations, the private sector and academic institutions, as appropriate, in support of family-oriented policy and programme design;

16. *Invites* Member States, United Nations agencies and bodies, civil society organizations and academic institutions to continue providing information on their activities in support of the objectives of, and preparations for, the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and to share good practices and data on family policy development to be included in the relevant reports of the Secretary-General.

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Draft resolution III
Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995,[1] and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held at Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,[2]

Reaffirming the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[3] adopted on 13 December 2006, as a landmark convention affirming the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities, and recognizing that it is both a human rights treaty and a development tool,

Recalling earlier operational frameworks, such as the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons[4] and the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities,[5] in which persons with disabilities are recognized as both development agents and beneficiaries in all aspects of development,

Convinced that addressing the profound social, cultural and economic disadvantage and exclusion experienced by many persons with disabilities, promoting the use of universal design, as appropriate, as well as the progressive removal of barriers to the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development, and promoting the equal enjoyment by persons with disabilities of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, will further the equalization of opportunities and contribute to the realization of a "society for all" in the twenty-first century,

Noting that, in its resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, the General Assembly requested the United Nations development system to take into account the needs of persons with disabilities in its operational activities for development, including in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, and to address the continuing lack of adequate and reliable information on disability and to strengthen coherence and coordination across the United Nations system in this regard,

Welcoming the holding of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on 23 September 2013, with the overarching theme "The way forward: a disability inclusive development agenda towards 2015 and beyond", in order to strengthen efforts to ensure accessibility for and inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of development, and looks forward to the contribution its outcome document

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* For the discussion, see chap. III, paras. 48-50.

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

[4] A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

[5] General Assembly resolution 48/96, annex.

could make in mainstreaming the rights of persons with disabilities in the post-2015 development agenda,

Welcoming also the fact that, since the opening for signature on 30 March 2007 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto,[6] one hundred and fifty-four States and one regional integration organization have signed and one hundred and twenty-seven States have ratified or acceded to and one regional integration organization has formally confirmed the Convention and ninety-one States have signed and seventy-six States have ratified or acceded to the Optional Protocol, and encouraging all States that have not yet done so to consider signing and ratifying the Convention and the Optional Protocol,

Noting that the Convention provides comprehensive coverage of the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of persons with disabilities,

Noting also that persons with disabilities, who face a greater risk of living in absolute poverty, make up an estimated 15 per cent of the world's population,[7] of whom 80 per cent live in developing countries,[8] and recognizing the importance of international cooperation in supporting national efforts to mainstream disability in the development agenda, in particular for developing countries,

Noting further that, while progress has already been made by Governments, the international community and the United Nations system in mainstreaming disability as an integral part of the global development agenda, major challenges remain,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond";[9]

2. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on disability of the Commission for Social Development, including his efforts towards the establishment of an African Disability Forum, takes note of his report,[10] and encourages him, in accordance with his mandate, to expand attention to all regions;

3. *Encourages* the international community to seize every opportunity to include disability as a cross-cutting issue in the global development agenda and to give due consideration to disability in the emerging post-2015 United Nations development agenda as well as in the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review;

4. *Also encourages* Member States and other stakeholders to support the objectives of the United Nations Partnership to Promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities trust fund, including by providing voluntary contributions;

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[6] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2518, No. 44910.

[7] According to the *Report on Disability 2011*, published by the World Health Organization and the World Bank, an estimated 15 per cent of the world's population lives with a disability.

[8] In General Assembly resolution 65/186 it is stated that persons with disabilities make up an estimated 10 per cent of the world's population, of whom 80 per cent live in developing countries. The figure of 80 per cent, which originated from the United Nations Development Programme, was quoted widely in a discussion paper entitled "Disability and poverty: a survey of World Bank poverty assessments and implications" (Jeanine Braithwaite and Daniel Mont, SP discussion paper No. 0805, World Bank, February 2008).

[9] E/CN.5/2013/9.

[10] E/CN.5/2013/10.

5. *Calls upon* Member States, relevant regional organizations and United Nations bodies and agencies to include disability issues, persons with disabilities and the rights of persons with disabilities in their efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and, in reviewing progress towards the achievement of the Goals, to assess the extent to which persons with disabilities have benefited from those efforts;

6. *Looks forward* to a successful outcome of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly, and encourages the United Nations system, in collaboration with Member States and civil society organizations, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities and other stakeholders, to take a coordinated approach to its implementation;

7. *Encourages* Member States, regional commissions and regional organizations to include, as appropriate, the perspectives of men, women and children with disabilities in development cooperation and national development priorities;

8. *Reaffirms* that each Member State has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, including the design and implementation of programmes related to persons with disabilities;

9. *Encourages* all Member States and, as appropriate, concerned intergovernmental organizations, international and regional organizations, civil society, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector to engage in cooperative arrangements and strategic partnerships to facilitate technical cooperation to advance disability-inclusive development;

10. *Also encourages* the mobilization of resources on a sustainable basis to mainstream disability in development at all levels, and in this regard underlines the need to promote and strengthen international cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, in support of national efforts, including, as appropriate, through the establishment of national mechanisms, in particular in developing countries;

11. *Emphasizes* the need for international cooperation for mainstreaming disability, and in this regard calls for the strengthening of technical cooperation, including training, exchange of experiences and expertise, transfer of knowledge and technical assistance for capacity-building, which involves strengthening institutional capacities, including planning, management, monitoring and evaluation capacities;

12. *Urges* the United Nations to enhance partnerships for international cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations and to enhance its role in forging partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders, in particular with Member States, organizations of persons with disabilities and the private sector, to provide opportunities and forums, within existing resources, for promoting linkages between disability and the mainstream development agenda;

13. *Encourages* Member States, the United Nations system, within its existing resources, and other stakeholders to improve data and statistics on disability, taking into account existing guidelines published by the United Nations, as a basis for enhancing evidence-based policymaking and to share good practices

and experiences in order to overcome barriers and further advance disability-inclusive development;

14. *Emphasizes* the need for measures to ensure that women and girls with disabilities are not subject to multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination or excluded from participation in the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, and the need to eliminate the existing inequality of opportunity encountered by women with disabilities;

15. *Underlines* the importance of closely consulting with and actively involving persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in the elaboration of the emerging post-2015 United Nations development agenda;

16. *Encourages* Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability in order to support the activities of the Special Rapporteur on disability to promote the equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities;

17. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to submit to the Commission at its fifty-second session an annual report on his activities on mainstreaming disability in the development agenda;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution for submission to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

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Draft resolution IV
Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that, in the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[1] adopted by the Second World Assembly on Ageing, held in Madrid from 8 to 12 April 2002, the systematic review of its implementation by Member States was requested as being essential for its success in improving the quality of life of older persons,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 65/182 of 21 December 2010, 67/139 of 20 December 2012, 67/143 of 20 December 2012 and previous Assembly resolutions on ageing, as well as Human Rights Council resolution 21/23 of 28 September 2012,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 2003/14 of 21 July 2003, it invited Member States, the United Nations system and civil society to participate in a bottom-up approach to the review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action,

Bearing in mind that, in its resolution 42/1 of 13 February 2004, the Commission for Social Development decided to undertake the review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action every five years,

Noting that the third review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action will take place in 2017,

Taking note of the work of the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing, established by the General Assembly in paragraph 28 of its resolution 65/182,

Recalling that, in its resolution 2010/14 of 22 July 2010, it decided that the procedure for the second review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action would follow the set procedure of the first review and appraisal exercise, also decided to conduct the second global review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action in 2013 at the fifty-first session of the Commission for Social Development, and endorsed the theme "Full implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: social situation, well-being and dignity, development and the full realization of all human rights for older persons" for the second review and appraisal exercise,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002",[2]

Recognizing the steps taken in this area by Member States, as well as relevant United Nations bodies and organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions, and expressing concern about the lack of progress towards achieving the goals agreed at the Second World Assembly on Ageing,

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* For the discussion, see chap. III, paras. 51-53.

[1] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] E/CN.5/2013/6.

Recognizing also the need to incorporate a gender perspective in all measures concerning older persons in order to take into account the needs and experiences of older women and men,

1. *Recognizes* the successful conclusion of the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[1] and its results at the international, regional and national levels, and also recognizes that major challenges faced by older persons that undermine their social, economic and cultural participation remain, inter alia, age discrimination, abuse and violence, and access to age-appropriate health-care services, social protection measures and labour markets;

2. *Expresses concern* that ageing has not always received adequate attention and that older persons often remain confronted by poverty and social exclusion;

3. *Encourages* Member States to continue their efforts to mainstream ageing into their policy agendas, bearing in mind the crucial importance of family intergenerational interdependence, solidarity and reciprocity for social development and the realization of all human rights for older persons, and to promote social integration and the prevention and elimination of age discrimination, including by highlighting a gender perspective;

4. *Also encourages* Member States to promote the understanding of ageing as an issue of concern to society as a whole, through education at all levels, in order to combat negative stereotypes and discrimination against older persons;

5. *Further encourages* Member States to consider including in their national strategies, inter alia, policy implementation approaches, such as empowerment and participation, gender equality, awareness-raising and capacity development, and such essential policy implementation tools as evidence-based policymaking, mainstreaming, participatory approaches and indicators;

6. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen efforts to develop their national capacity to set priorities and address the national implementation priorities identified during the review and appraisal exercise, bearing in mind the specific needs of older persons in natural disasters and emergencies, including through the strengthening of institutional mechanisms, research, data collection and analysis and the training of necessary personnel in the field of ageing;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to adopt appropriate measures, including, if necessary, legislative measures to promote and protect the rights of older persons and measures aimed at providing economic and social security and health care, while considering the Madrid Plan of Action and mainstreaming a gender perspective, the full participation of older persons in the decision-making process affecting their lives, and ageing with dignity;

8. *Encourages* Member States to support the national and international research community in developing studies on the impact of the Madrid Plan of Action on older persons and national social policies;

9. *Also encourages* Member States to address the well-being and adequate health care of older persons, and recognizes that the incidence and impacts of non-communicable diseases can be largely prevented or reduced with an approach that incorporates evidence-based, affordable, cost-effective, population-wide and multisectoral interventions;

10. *Invites* Member States to set time-bound benchmarks for action at the national level based on the shortcomings and priorities identified at the national and regional levels of review and appraisal, in order to enhance implementation;

11. *Also invites* Member States to establish and/or strengthen partnerships with civil society organizations and organizations of older persons in order to improve their national capacity for policy formulation, implementation and monitoring in the area of ageing;

12. *Calls upon* Member States to continue to participate effectively in the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action through, inter alia, improving data collection and sharing ideas, information and good practices;

13. *Stresses* the need for additional capacity-building at the national level guided by each country's needs in order to promote and facilitate the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action, and in this connection encourages Member States to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing in order to enable the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to provide expanded assistance to countries, upon their request;

14. *Invites* Member States as well as all other major national and international stakeholders to continue their cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as the United Nations global focal point on ageing, in further implementing the Madrid Plan of Action;

15. *Acknowledges* the essential contributions of the United Nations regional commissions to the implementation, review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action, including the organization of regional review and appraisal meetings and the preparation of their outcome documents, and calls upon the Secretary-General to strengthen the work of the United Nations regional commissions, including their focal points on ageing, to enable them to continue their regional implementation activities;

16. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council functional commissions, within their mandates, to consider mainstreaming ageing issues, including by taking up ageing as an emerging issue in their programmes of work, as appropriate, bearing in mind the importance of improving United Nations coordination and strengthening capacity-building, where needed, in order to improve the situation of older persons;

17. *Invites* all relevant United Nations entities that can contribute to advancing the situation of older persons to, within their respective mandates, give greater priority to addressing the needs and concerns of older persons, while maximizing synergies;

18. *Encourages* the international community to enhance international cooperation to support national efforts to eradicate poverty, in keeping with internationally agreed goals, in order to achieve sustainable social and economic support for older persons, including to build capacity on ageing through stronger partnerships with civil society, such as organizations of older persons, academia, research foundations and community- and faith-based organizations, and with the private sector;

19. *Encourages* the international community and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support national efforts and to provide funding for research and data-collection initiatives on ageing

in order to better understand the challenges and opportunities presented by population ageing and to provide policymakers with more accurate, practical, and specific information and analysis on ageing, gender and disability, such as for policy planning, monitoring and evaluation;

20. *Recommends* that the situation of older persons be taken into account in the ongoing efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] and considered in the discussions on the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the outcomes of the second review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action, and in particular the relationship between development, social policy and the human rights of older persons to, inter alia, better inform the future work of relevant United Nations entities and bodies, including the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-second session, in 2014, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[3] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

B. Draft decision for adoption by the Council

2. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Takes note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-first session;[1]

(b) Approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session of the Commission as set out below:

Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session of the Commission for Social Development

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the review of methods of work of the Commission for Social Development (E/CN.5/2013/12)

3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

(a) Priority theme: promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all

(b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:

(i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

(ii) Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2013, Supplement No. 6* (E/2013/26).

(iii) World Programme of Action for Youth;

(iv) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;

(v) Family issues, policies and programmes;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at all levels

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth

Report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming disability in the development agenda

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development

(c) Emerging issues (to be determined).

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on the emerging issues

4. Programme questions and other matters.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017, subprogramme 3, Social policy and development

5. Provisional agenda for the fifty-third session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-second session.

C. Decision calling for action by the Council

3. Pursuant to the following decision, adopted by the Commission, the Economic and Social Council is requested to confirm the nomination of eight candidates to the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development:

Decision 51/101
Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

The Commission for Social Development decides to nominate, for confirmation by the Economic and Social Council, the following eight candidates for membership in the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development:

(a) Jimí O. Adésínà (Nigeria), Asef Bayat (United States of America), David Hulme (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Joakim Palme (Sweden) and Onalenna Doo Selolwane (Botswana) for a four-year term beginning on the date of confirmation by the Council and expiring on 30 June 2017;

(b) Bina Agarwal (India), Evelina Dagnino (Brazil) and Julia Szalai (Hungary), for an additional two-year term beginning on the date of confirmation by the Council and expiring on 30 June 2015.

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D. Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the Council

4. The following resolution and decisions adopted by the Commission are brought to the attention of the Council:

Resolution 51/1
Policies and programmes involving youth*

The Commission for Social Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 50/81 of 14 December 1995 and resolution 62/126 of 18 December 2007, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action for Youth, as contained in the annexes thereto, and acknowledging that the Programme of Action provides Member States with a useful policy framework and practical guidelines for improving the situation of youth,

Reiterating that all fifteen priority areas of the World Programme of Action for Youth are interrelated,

Recalling the outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding, adopted by the General Assembly on 26 July 2011,[1]

Bearing in mind calls from Member States in recent years for a meaningful assessment of the situation of youth and for monitoring of the progress made towards implementing the World Programme of Action for Youth,

Stressing that the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, require the full and effective participation of youth and youth organizations and other civil society organizations at the local, national, regional and international levels,

Welcoming the initiative of the Government of Sri Lanka to host in 2014 a world conference on youth in Colombo, with a focus on the participation and involvement of youth in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling its resolutions 47/1 of 13 February 2009 and 49/1 of 18 February 2011 and General Assembly resolutions 64/130 of 18 December 2009 and 65/312 of 20 July 2011, in which the Secretary-General was requested to propose a set of possible indicators linked to the World Programme of Action for Youth, in order to assist Member States in assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action and thus the evolution of the situation of youth,

Taking note of the Five-Year Action Agenda of the Secretary-General, which identifies "Working with and for women and young people" as one of the five generational opportunities,

Stressing that increased coordination and collaboration among United Nations entities and with other regional and international organizations working on youth

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* For the discussion see chap. III, paras. 38-47.

[1] See General Assembly resolution 65/312.

contribute to making the youth-related work of the United Nations system more effective,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth;[2]

2. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on a proposed set of indicators for the World Programme of Action for Youth;[3]

3. *Reaffirms* the World Programme of Action for Youth,[4] including its fifteen interrelated priority areas, and calls upon Member States to continue its implementation at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels, while taking into account the views of youth and youth organizations;

4. *Encourages* Member States to develop comprehensive policies and action plans that focus on the best interests of youth, particularly the poor and marginalized, and address all aspects of youth development, and also encourage the international community and the United Nations system to support national youth programmes and further develop and improve the existing international framework on youth, including the World Programme of Action for Youth, in order to fully address all current challenges affecting youth;

5. *Reaffirms* that the strengthening of international cooperation regarding youth, capacity-building, the enhancement of dialogue, mutual understanding and the active participation of young people are crucial elements of efforts towards achieving the eradication of poverty, full employment and social integration, and in this regard stresses the importance of promoting access to nationally owned social protection and social services as an important instrument for empowering people, including youth;

6. *Reiterates* that the primary responsibility for implementing the World Programme of Action for Youth lies with Member States, and urges Governments, in consultation with youth and youth organizations, to develop holistic and integrated youth policies based on the Programme of Action and to evaluate them regularly as part of the follow-up action on and implementation of the Programme of Action;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to consider, on a voluntary basis, the indicators proposed in the report of the Secretary-General[3] for their selection and adaptation in monitoring and assessing the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth, giving particular attention to young women and marginalized groups, including indigenous youth, youth in rural areas, youth with disabilities and young migrants, taking into account the national social and economic circumstances in each country;

8. *Encourages* Member States to collect, on a continuous basis, reliable, comparable and relevant data, disaggregated by age and sex, to measure progress towards the implementation and monitoring of the World Programme of Action for Youth, and in this regard also encourages Member States to engage youth and youth organizations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of data in the process of assessing progress and evaluating youth policies;

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[2] E/CN.5/2013/7.

[3] E/CN.5/2013/8.

[4] General Assembly resolution 50/81, annex, and resolution 62/126, annex.

9. *Calls upon* Member States to pay due attention to relevant internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and relevant outcomes and programmes of action, including the World Programme of Action for Youth;

10. *Underlines* the importance of closely consulting with and actively involving youth and youth organizations in the elaboration of the emerging post-2015 development agenda;

11. *Encourages* Member States to consider including youth representatives in their delegations at all relevant discussions in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions and at relevant United Nations conferences, as appropriate, bearing in mind the principle of gender balance and non-discrimination, and to also consider establishing a national youth delegate programme, and emphasizes that youth representatives should be selected through a transparent process which ensures that they have a suitable mandate to represent young people in their countries;

12. *Also encourages* Member States to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women in all aspects of youth development, recognizing the vulnerability of girls and young women, and the important role of boys and young men in ensuring gender equality;

13. *Takes note with interest* of the initiative entitled "Working with and for women and young people" set out in the Five-Year Action Agenda of the Secretary-General, which includes the appointment of an Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth, the development of a system-wide action plan on youth and the creation of a United Nations youth volunteering modality, and requests the Secretary-General to brief Member States urgently on the initiative and to provide follow-up as appropriate;

14. *Notes with appreciation* the increased collaboration among United Nations entities on youth through the United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development, calls upon the United Nations entities to develop additional measures to support local, national, regional and international efforts in addressing challenges hindering youth development, and in this regard encourages close collaboration with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, including civil society, particularly youth-led organizations;

15. *Calls upon* donors, including Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to actively contribute to the United Nations Youth Fund in order to facilitate the participation of youth representatives from developing countries in the activities of the United Nations, taking into account the need for greater geographical balance of youth representation, as well as to accelerate the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth and to support the production of the *World Youth Report*, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to encourage contributions to the Fund;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-second session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution, including on progress related to young people, in accordance with the Five-Year Action Agenda of the Secretary-General.

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Decision 51/102
Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

The Commission for Social Development takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the methods of work of the Commission for Social Development[1] and decides to transmit it to the fifty-second session of the Commission for Social Development.

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[1] E/CN.5/2013/12.

Decision 51/103
Documents considered by the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-first session

The Commission for Social Development takes note of the following documents that were before it at its fifty-first session:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all;[1]

(b) Note by the Secretariat on emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015;[2]

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.[3]

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[1] E/CN.5/2013/3.
[2] E/CN.5/2013/11.
[3] E/CN.5/2013/13.

Chapter II

Organizational matters: further review of the methods of work of the Commission

Review of methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

1. The Commission considered the review of its methods of work, under agenda item 2, at its 12th meeting, on 13 February 2013. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the review of methods of work of the Commission for Social Development (E/CN.5/2013/12).

2. Also at its 12th meeting, the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, introduced the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.5/2013/12).

3. At the same meeting, the President of the Economic and Social Council addressed the Commission.

4. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the co-facilitators of the informal consultations of the General Assembly on the further review of the implementation of Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council, the Permanent Representatives of Belgium and Guyana to the United Nations.

5. At the 12th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Switzerland and the Russian Federation as well as by the observer for Ireland (on behalf of the European Union).

6. At the same meeting, the representatives of the International Council on Social Welfare and the Triglav Circle, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, also spoke.

Action taken by the Commission

7. At its 12th meeting, on 13 February, on the proposal of the Chair, the Commission decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of methods of work of the Commission for Social Development (E/2013/12) and to transmit it to the fifty-second session of the Commission (see chap. I.D, decision 51/102).

Chapter III
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

1. The Commission considered agenda item 3 at its 3rd to 11th and 13th and 14th meetings, on 6, 7, 8, 11, 12 and 15 February 2013. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (E/CN.5/2013/2);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all (E/CN.5/2013/3);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002 (E/CN.5/2013/6);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth (E/CN.5/2013/7);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on a proposed set of indicators for the World Programme of Action for Youth (E/CN.5/2013/8);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond (E/CN.5/2013/9);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on monitoring of the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (E/CN.5/2013/10);

(h) Note by the Secretariat on emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015 (E/CN.5/2013/11);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2014 (A/68/61-E/2013/3);

(j) Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2013/NGO/1-48).

2. At the 3rd meeting, on 6 February 2013, the Chief of the Social Perspective on Development Branch, Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, introduced the documentation under agenda item 3 as a whole.

Action taken by the Commission under agenda item 3 as a whole

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

3. At the 14th meeting, on 15 February, the observer for Fiji (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development" (E/CN.5/2013/L.7).

4. Subsequently, Turkey[1] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At the same meeting, the Commission agreed to the proposal of the Chair to waive the relevant provision of rule 52 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council and proceeded to act on the draft resolution.

6. Also at the same meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2013/L.7 and recommended it to the Economic and Social Council for its final adoption (see chap. I.A, draft resolution I).

7. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

A. Priority theme: promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all

8. The Commission considered agenda item 3 (a) at its 3rd to 5th, 10th, 11th and 14th meetings, on 6, 7, 12 and 15 February 2013.

9. At the 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Commission began its general discussion of item 3 (a) and heard statements by the representatives of Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Mexico and the Philippines.

10. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the observers for Fiji (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Ireland (on behalf of the European Union), Trinidad and Tobago (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), Mozambique (on behalf of the Southern African Development Community), Indonesia (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) and Chile.

11. At its 5th meeting, on 7 February, the Commission continued its general discussion of item 3 (a) and heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Ukraine, China, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation, Italy, Japan, El Salvador, Brazil, Egypt, Cuba, Switzerland, Ecuador and Spain.

12. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the Comoros (on behalf of the Group of African States), Paraguay, Costa Rica, Finland, France, South Africa, Israel, Denmark, Botswana, Colombia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

13. Also at the same meeting, the observer for the African Union made a statement.

14. At its 10th meeting, on 12 February, the Commission resumed its general discussion of item 3 (a) and heard statements by the representatives of Iran (Islamic Republic of), Bangladesh, Nepal, Lesotho, Mongolia, Peru, Zimbabwe, Belarus and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

15. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for Senegal, Norway, Algeria, Jamaica, Morocco, Tunisia, Belgium, Indonesia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan and Nicaragua.

[1] In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

16. At its 11th meeting, on 12 February, the Commission continued its general discussion of item 3 (a) and heard statements by the representatives of Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Haiti and the Republic of Korea.

17. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for Argentina, Jordan, the United Republic of Tanzania, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan and Australia.

18. Also at the same meeting, representatives of the International Organization for Migration and the Sovereign Military Order of Malta also made statements.

19. At the 11th meeting, statements were made by representatives of the International Labour Organization and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

20. At the same meeting, the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council also spoke: International Council on Social Welfare; International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation; Fraternité Notre Dame Inc.; International Committee for Arab-Israeli Reconciliation; Baltic Sea Forum; International Movement ATD Fourth World; UNANIMA International; and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries.

Panel discussion and presentation under the priority theme

21. At its 4th meeting, on 6 February, the Commission held a panel discussion on the priority theme "Promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all". Following the opening remarks of the Chair, Sewa Lamsal Adhikari, Chargé d'affaires, Permanent Mission of Nepal to the United Nations, and the Moderator, former Prime Minister of Canada, Kim Campbell, the Commission heard presentations by the following panellists: María Soledad Arellano, Vice-Minister of Social Development, Chile; Ahmad Zahir Faqiri, Deputy Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations; Lauris Beets, Director for International Affairs and Principal Adviser on international matters to the Minister of Social Affairs and Employment, the Netherlands; and Ronnie Goldberg, Executive Vice-President and Senior Policy Officer, United States Council for International Business, International Chamber of Commerce. The Commission then engaged in an interactive dialogue with the panellists, in which the representatives of Mexico, Mongolia, Germany, El Salvador and Italy, as well as the observer for Botswana, participated. The observer for the European Union also intervened. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council also participated: UNANIMA International; International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation; International Council on Social Welfare; and the Antonio Restrepo Barco Foundation. The Chair's summary of the panel discussion is available at the website of the Commission (http://social.un.org/index/CommissionforSocial Development/Sessions/2013/PanelDiscussions.aspx).

Action taken by the Commission on agenda item 3 (a)

22. At its 14th meeting, on 15 February, on the proposal of the Chair, the Commission decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on

promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all (E/CN.5/2013/3) (see chap. D, decision 51/103).

B. Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups

23. The Commission considered agenda item 3 (b) at its 3rd, 6th, 8th to 10th, 13th and 14th meetings, on 6, 7, 11, 12 and 15 February 2013.

24. At its 8th meeting, on 11 February 2013, the Commission heard a presentation by Shuaib Chalklen, Special Rapporteur on disability of the Commission. The Commission subsequently engaged in an interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur, in which the representatives of Mexico and the Republic of Korea and the observer for the European Union participated.

25. At the same meeting, the Commission began its general discussion of agenda item 3 (b) and heard statements by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Cuba, Italy, the Dominican Republic, Bangladesh, Zimbabwe, Germany, Sweden, China, Ecuador, Mexico and Belarus.

26. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for Ireland (on behalf of the European Union), Costa Rica, Thailand, Argentina, Malta and Romania.

27. At the 8th meeting, the observer for the Holy See also made a statement.

28. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics; International Federation for Family Development; and Alzheimer's Disease International — International Federation of Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Societies, Inc.

29. At its 10th meeting, on 12 February, the Commission continued its general discussion of agenda item 3 (b) and heard a statement by the representative of Austria.

30. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Federation on Ageing; Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Council of North and South America; AARP; World Youth Alliance; and SustainUS.

Panel discussion and presentation on the report of the Secretary-General on the Second Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

31. At its 6th meeting, on 7 February, the Commission held a panel discussion on the report of the Secretary-General on the Second Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002. Following the opening remarks by the Chair, and the Moderator, Carlos García González, Vice-Chair of the Commission and Deputy Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations, the Commission heard presentations by the following panellists: Paurina

Mpariwa, Minister for Labour and Social Services, Zimbabwe; Rudolph Hundstorfer, Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection, Austria; Xiao Caiwei, Vice-President, China National Committee on Ageing; Carlos Roverssi Rojas, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Costa Rica; and Gisela Nauk, Senior Social Affairs Officer, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. The Commission then engaged in an interactive dialogue with the panellists, in which the representatives of Mexico, Gabon, Japan, the United States, Germany and El Salvador, and the observers for Chile, Finland, Israel and Kenya, as well as the observer for the European Union, participated. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council also participated: HelpAge International; International Network for Prevention of Elder Abuse; and Cor Pro Adulto Mayor.

Panel discussion and presentation on the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth: United Nations system coordination and collaboration related to youth

32. At its 9th meeting, on 11 February, the Commission held a panel discussion on the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth: United Nations system coordination and collaboration related to youth. Following the opening remarks by the Chair of the Commission, and the Moderator, Diao Anna Sarr, Second Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Senegal to the United Nations, the Commission heard presentations by the following panellists: Susanne Fries-Gaier, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations; Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, Practice Director, Democratic Governance Group, Bureau for Development Policy, United Nations Development Programme; Jayathma Wickramanayake, 2012-2013 Sri Lankan Youth Delegate to the General Assembly and the Commission for Social Development; and Samuel Díaz Fernández Littauer, a youth representative from a youth-based and youth-led organization. The Commission subsequently engaged in an interactive dialogue with the panellists, in which the representatives of Belarus and the Republic of Korea, and the observers for Portugal, Chile, Ireland and Israel, and for the European Union participated. The representative of SustainUS, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, also participated.

Action taken by the Commission on agenda item 3 (b)

Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

33. At its 13th meeting, on 15 February, the observer for Fiji (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family" (E/CN.5/2013/L.3).

34. At its 14th meeting, on 15 February, the Commission agreed to the proposal of the Chair to waive the relevant provision of rule 52 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council and proceeded to act on the draft resolution.

35. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the observer for Ireland (on behalf of the European Union).

36. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2013/L.3 and recommended it to the Economic and Social Council for its final adoption (see chap. I.A, draft resolution II).

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States.

Policies and programmes involving youth

38 At its 13th meeting, on 15 February, the observer for the Republic of Moldova,[1] also on behalf of Portugal[1] and Senegal,[1] introduced a draft resolution entitled "Policies and programmes involving youth" (E/CN.5/2013/L.4).

39. Subsequently, Andorra, Austria, Belgium,[1] Bulgaria,[1] Cyprus,[1] the Czech Republic,[1] the Democratic Republic of the Congo,[1] Denmark,[1] Estonia,[1] Finland,[1] France,[1] Germany, Greece,[1] Haiti, Ireland,[1] Italy, Lithuania,[1] Luxembourg,[1] Malta,[1] Mexico, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Nigeria, the Philippines, Poland,[1] Romania,[1] Slovenia,[1] Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo,[1] Turkey,[1] Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,[1] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

40. At its 14th meeting, on 15 February, a statement was made by the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Youth.

41. At the same meeting, the facilitator of the draft resolution, Susana Vaz Patto (Portugal), made a statement and orally revised the draft resolution.

42. Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Hungary,[1] Latvia,[1] Liberia, the Republic of Korea, Slovakia[1] and South Africa[1] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

43. At the same meeting, statements on points of clarification regarding the revisions made on the draft resolution were made by the representative of El Salvador and by the observer for Portugal.

44. Also at the same meeting, the Commission agreed to the proposal of the Chair to waive the relevant provision of rule 52 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council and proceeded to act on the draft resolution, as orally revised.

45. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of El Salvador.

46. At the 14th meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2013/L.4, as orally revised (see chap. I.D, draft resolution 51/1).

47. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the observer for the Holy See.

Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond

48. At the 13th meeting, on 15 February, the facilitator of the draft resolution, Adriana Telles Ribeiro (Brazil), made a statement in connection with the draft resolution entitled "Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond" (E/CN.5/2013/L.5), which was submitted by the Chair of the Commission on the basis of informal consultations.

49. At its 14th meeting, on 15 February, the Commission agreed to the proposal of the Chair to waive the relevant provision of rule 52 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council and proceeded to act on draft resolution E/CN.5/2013/L.5.

50. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2013/L.5 and recommended it to the Economic and Social Council for its final adoption (see chap. I.A, draft resolution III).

Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

51. At its 14th meeting, on 15 February, the Vice-Chair and facilitator of the draft resolution, Larysa Belskaya (Belarus), made a statement and orally corrected a draft resolution entitled "Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002" (E/CN.5/2013/L.6), submitted by her on the basis of informal consultations.

52. At the same meeting, the Commission agreed to the proposal of the Chair to waive the relevant provision of rule 52 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council and proceeded to act on the draft resolution, as orally corrected.

53. Also at the same meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2013/L.6, as orally corrected, and recommended it to the Economic and Social Council for its final adoption (see chap. I.A, draft resolution IV).

C. Emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015

Panel discussion and presentation on emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015

54. At its 7th meeting, on 8 February, the Commission held a panel discussion on emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015. Following the opening remarks by the Chair, of the Commission and the Moderator, Carlos García González, Vice-Chair of the Commission and Deputy Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations, the Commission heard presentations by the following panellists: Sarah Cook, Director, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development; Timo Voipio, Senior Adviser on Social Policy and Decent Work, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland; Mawutor Ablo, Director of Social Protection, Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare, Ghana; Stephen Pursey, Director of Policy Integration and Adviser to the Director General of the International Labour Organization; and Nikhil Seth, Director, Division for Sustainable Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The Commission subsequently engaged in an interactive dialogue with the panellists, in which the representatives of Liberia, Cuba, Mexico and Italy and the observers for Ireland and Togo, as well as the observer for the European Union, participated. The representative of the International Movement ATD Fourth World, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, also participated. The Chair's summary of the panel discussion is available at the website of the Commission (http://social.un.org/index/CommissionforSocialDevelopment/Sessions/2013/PanelDiscussions.aspx).

Action taken by the Commission on agenda item 3 (c)

55. At its 14th meeting, on 15 February, the Commission decided to take note, on the proposal of the Chair, of the note by the Secretariat on emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015 (E/CN.5/2013/11) (see chap I.D, decision 51/103).

Chapter IV
Programme questions and other matters

1. The Commission considered agenda item 4 (a) and (b) at its 12th meeting, on 13 February 2013.

A. Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015

2. At the 12th meeting, on 13 February, the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, made an introductory statement under agenda item 4, in which the Commission's attention was brought to the draft programme of work of the Division for the biennium 2014-2015 (circulated in an informal paper E/CN.5/2013/CRP.1).

B. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

3. At the 12th meeting, on 13 February, the Director of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development reported on the work of the Institute.

Action taken by the Commission

Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

4. At its 12th meeting, on 13 February, the Commission decided to nominate the following five candidates to serve on the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development for a four-year term beginning on the date of confirmation by the Economic and Social Council and expiring on 30 June 2017: Jimí O. Adésínà, Asef Bayat, David Hulme, Joakim Palme and Onalenna Doo Selolwane (see chap. I, sect. C, decision 51/101).

5. At the same meeting, the Commission decided to nominate the following three candidates for an additional two-year term on the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development beginning on the date of confirmation by the Economic and Social Council and expiring on 30 June 2015: Bina Agarwal, Evelina Dagnino and Julia Szalai (see chap. I.C, decision 51/101).

6. At its 14th meeting, on 15 February, the Commission decided to take note, on the proposal of the Chair, of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (E/CN.5/2013/13) (see chap I.D, decision 51/103).

Chapter V

Provisional agenda for the fifty-second session of the Commission

1. The Commission considered item 5 of its agenda at its 14th meeting, on 15 February 2013. It had before it the provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session of the Commission (E/CN.5/2013/L.2).

2. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda and documentation for its fifty-second session (see chap. I.B, draft decision).

Chapter VI
Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-first session

1. At the 14th meeting, on 15 February, Amira Fahmy (Egypt), Vice-Chair and Rapporteur of the Commission, introduced the draft report of the Commission, as contained in document E/CN.5/2013/L.1.

2. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft report and entrusted the Vice-Chair-cum-Rapporteur with its completion.

Chapter VII
Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Commission for Social Development held its fifty-first session at United Nations Headquarters on 10 February 2012, 20 December 2012 and from 6 to 15 February 2013. The Commission held 14 meetings (1st to 14th).

2. At the 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Chair of the fifty-first session, Sewa Lamsal Adhikari (Nepal), opened the regular session and made a statement.

3. At the same meeting, the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs addressed the Commission.

4. Also at the same meeting, the Chair of the NGO Committee for Social Development made a statement on the outcome of the Civil Society Forum held on 5 February 2013.

B. Attendance

5. The session was attended by representatives of 44 States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-Member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended (the list of participants is contained in document E/CN.5/2013/INF/1).

C. Election of officers

6. In its decision 2002/210, the Economic and Social Council decided that, immediately following the closure of a regular session, the Commission would hold the first meeting of its subsequent regular session for the sole purpose of electing the new Chair and other members of the Bureau.

7. At the 1st meeting of its fifty-first session, held on 10 February 2012, pursuant to decision 2002/210, the Commission elected the following officers by acclamation:

Chair:

Gyan Chandra Acharya (Nepal)

Vice-Chairs:

Larysa Belskaya (Belarus)
Amira Fahmy (Egypt)
Emma Aparici (Spain)

8. At its 2nd meeting, on 20 December 2012, the Commission elected the following officers by acclamation to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of the Chair (Nepal) and the Vice-Chair from the Group of Western European and other States, and to fill the remaining vacancy from the Latin American and Caribbean States.

Chair:
Sewa Lamsal Adhikari (Nepal)

Vice-Chairs:
Julia Thallinger (Austria)
Carlos García González (El Salvador)

9. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 2013, the Commission designated the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Amira Fahmy (Egypt), as Rapporteur for the session.

D. Agenda and organization of work

10. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 2013, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda contained in document E/CN.5/2013/1. The agenda read as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
   (a) Priority theme: promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all;
   (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:
      (i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
      (ii) Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;
      (iii) World Programme of Action for Youth;
      (iv) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;
      (v) Family issues, policies and programmes;
   (c) Emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015.
4. Programme questions and other matters.
   (a) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015;
   (b) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.
5. Provisional agenda for the fifty-second session of the Commission.
6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-first session.

11. At the same meeting, following an oral revision made by the Chair, the Commission approved its organization of work, as contained in document E/CN.5/2013/1, annex I, as orally revised, and established time limits for statements in the general discussion.

E. Documentation

12. The list of documents before the Commission at its fifty-first session is contained in the annex to the present report.

Annex

List of documents before the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-first session

Symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title*
A/68/61-E/2013/3	3 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2014
E/CN.5/2013/1	2	Provisional annotated agenda and proposed organization of work
E/CN.5/2013/2	3	Report of the Secretary-General on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
E/CN.5/2013/3	3 (a)	Report of the Secretary-General on promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all
E/CN.5/2013/6	3 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
E/CN.5/2013/7	3 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth
E/CN.5/2013/8	3 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on a proposed set of indicators for the World Programme of Action for Youth
E/CN.5/2013/9	3 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond
E/CN.5/2013/10	3 (b)	Note by the Secretary-General on monitoring of the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities
E/CN.5/2013/11	3 (c)	Note by the Secretariat on emerging issues: the social dimension in the global development agenda beyond 2015
E/CN.5/2013/12	2	Report of the Secretary-General on the review of methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

Symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title*
E/CN.5/2013/13	4 (b)	Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
E/CN.5/2013/14	4 (b)	Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
E/CN.5/2013/L.1	6	Draft report of the Commission on its fifty-first session
E/CN.5/2013/L.2	5	Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session of the Commission for Social Development
E/CN.5/2013/L.3	3 (b)	Draft resolution entitled "Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family"
E/CN.5/2013/L.4	3 (b) (iii)	Draft resolution entitled "Policies and programmes involving youth"
E/CN.5/2013/L.5	3 (b)	Draft resolution entitled "Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond"
E/CN.5/2013/L.6	3 (b) (iv)	Draft resolution entitled "Second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002"
E/CN.5/2013/L.7	3	Draft resolution entitled "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development"
E/CN.5/2013/CRP.1	4 (a)	Draft programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for the biennium 2014-2015
E/CN.5/2013/NGO/1-48	3 (a) and 3 (b)	Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

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